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Apple Trees, Shade Trees, Small Fruit Plants, Ornamental Shrubs and Vines

FOUNTAIN VALLEY NURSERY

Poy Sippi, Wisconsin

OUR SILENT SALESMAN. Direct from the grower to the planter, quotes you our best prices and won't talk an arm off.

LOCATION. We are located two miles south of the village of Poy Sippi, Waushara County, on Highway 49, 10 miles north of Berlin and 30 miles west of Oshkosh.

WHY NOT ELIMINATE THE MIDDLEMAN AND DEAL DIRECT? It is the common sense and business-like way of buying nursery stock, just make out your order from the catalog on the inclosed order blank and you won't be pestered by talkative tree agents.

In buying of us you are dealing direct with the men who produce the stock, and will save at least 40 % on every dollar you send us.

Take a few minutes' time and talk it over with the family; pick out some of the best fruit trees for the orchard and berry plants for the garden, then help the good wife and children order some of the flowering shrubs and hedge plants for the lawn. There might be a vacant place that needs a shade tree, or a small ornamental tree as flowering plum, flowering crab or evergreen. Then there is the vegetable garden which can be divided from the lawn with a barberry or Privet hedge or if you want to hide it, plant Bridleweath, High-bush Cranberry, Tartarien Honeysuckle.

Perhaps there is some outbuilding that you will want hidden from the house and grounds; plant Honeysuckle, Mock-orange, C. L. Sumac, some of the taller Spireas and Viburnums, and Evergreens in front of it. Space them well apart and they will soon fill up and make a beautiful screen.

It is easy to order from our catalog as we have tried to make the descriptions plain, and truly descriptive. You will find that our plants are all hardy for this cold climate as we do not list a plant until it has been tried out in the open fields in the Nursery. If it is only partly hardy we will tell you so.

We will answer your questions about planting and caring for them. Anything that you do not understand, feel free to write us as it is a pleasure to us to help others solve their problems in growing fruits and flowers.

IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL ITS PLANTED!



STRAWBERRIES



Strawberry plants are packed 26 plants in each bundle and each variety is labeled. We can ship them by mail up to 1,000 plants; more than that should go by express. The estimated weight of strawberry plants is 5 pounds per 100 plants and you can figure the postage on them from your office. Or if you prefer we will mail them C.O.D. for the postage and then your plants will be insured at the same time. This will also save you the trouble of figuring the postage rates.

The season for digging plants begins about April 1st, and lasts until June 1st. After that we do not dig any plants to ship.

All varieties marked with a (P) are pistillate, and should be planted with a staminate (S) variety.

SENATOR DUNLAP.

This is one of the best medium sized, early to mid-season varieties that we have ever grown. The fruit is bright red, with a glossy finish, shading to a deep scarlet on the under side. Its prominent yellow seed resembles gold imbedded in highly colored wax. The meat is bright red all through and exceedingly juicy. We always count on a heavy demand for this valuable variety, and so far have always had a heavy demand for it. In many sections where strawberries are grown extensively, Senator Dunlap is the leading variety because growers have learned that it is about the surest variety to produce a crop that they can get, and the crop it produces is very, very large. The quality is good and it is a fairly good shipping berry. If

you are in doubt what to order, and especially if you are inexperienced in berry growing, Senator Dunlap is the variety to plant. It has an extra long flowering season, the flowers being exceedingly rich in pollen; this makes it valuable to plant with a pistillate variety. If you have failed on all other varieties, try this one; if you have not failed, try this anyway. It is worthy of your best efforts.

WARFIELD. (Pistillate.) Lighter colored and a little smaller than Dunlap, but a very heavy yielder, berries grow in large clusters and ripen up evenly. Good market or home berry.

POKOMOKE (S). Late. Owing to its very dark red color and fine flavor this is a splendid berry for home use and canning.

AROMA (S). This is the standard late strawberry. It has a tough skin and firm flesh that make it a wonderful shipper. It is a round berry, deep, glossy red. The best of the late berries.

LOVETT (S). A good home garden berry.



STRAWBERRY PLANTS ARE TIED 26 SELECTED

EATON (S). The berries are large, evenly shaped, dark red color clear through. This is a very good mid-season variety, splendid home and market berry.

COOPER (S). Medium early. This is an extra large berry of good color and flavor. Plants are a strong and upright grower. The large leaves and long root system insures plenty of food for the big crops.

GIBSON (S). Berries are large, beautiful dark red. Plant is large and a very strong grower. A splendid market sort.

50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

Prices: 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 for \$5.00.

Prices for larger quantities on application.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING. The everbearing Strawberry has ceased to be a novelty, and is now just as necessary in the fruit garden as the June bearing ones, and the Progressive is the best of the Everbearing ones. It will yield a good crop the same season it is planted. The berries are larger than any other and is the best keeper and shipper, holding up for long distance shipping equally as well as the June-bearing kind. To be successful with Progressive, give them a rich, moist soil, where they will get plenty of moisture during July and August as that is when they are setting the second crop; they require a great deal of moisture at this time. Plant them early. We find that when set early in April, they will make twice as many new plants, and these will have time to develop and yield from one to three large clusters of berries in the fall. To get the best results the blossoms should be picked off up to the first of July. Price: \$2.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. Fruit begins to ripen with the earliest in June and you have fresh fruit until they freeze in the fall. Berries bright crimson, large size, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty; a good shipper. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leather foliage. We have the genuine St. Regis plants that are so extensively advertised all over the country. 10 for 75c; 100 for \$4.00.

CUTHBERT. Leading late market variety all over the country; strong grower, very productive, fruit firm, large size and of best quality; season medium to late. If you want an all-around late red raspberry, plant Cuthbert. 10 for 75c; 100 for \$3.00.

LATHAM—The New Big Red Raspberry. Although this is a comparatively new variety it is entirely past the experimental stage, and we unhesitatingly recommend Latham as one of the very best Red Raspberries ever grown. This variety originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and is being grown extensively in Minnesota, the Dakotas, also in Canada, and has never been known to winter-kill, even though exposed to 45 degrees below zero. Latham is a tall, vigorous grower, canes extra heavy, foliage dark green, entirely free from disease. Ripens with Cuthbert and is enormously productive. Berries much larger



than any other Red Raspberry, many of them one inch in diameter. Color good, quality of the best, full Raspberry flavor. Excellent for shipping or home use. 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00.

SCARFF. New, black cap variety. Perfectly hardy and stands the cold winter better than Cumberland. The fruit is large and firm, stands up well on a 30-mile drive to market. 10 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00.

CUMBERLAND. The bush is hardy, a vigorous grower, and exceptionally productive. Fruit of uniform size, and larger than any known black Raspberry. Many specimens are from $\frac{7}{8}$ to 15-16 of an inch in diameter. 10 for 75c; 100 for \$4.50.

BLACKBERRIES

ANCIENT BRITON. A popular variety in many sections. Sells well in market and is very profitable; berries large and sweet. Requires winter protection, but is well worth the little labor this costs.

MESEREAU. Originated in Northwestern New York. Iron clad in hardiness has a combination of the desirable qualities of good blackberry; exceptionally sweet, rich and melting, nearly without core. Canes very strong, upright grower, attaining a height of seven to eight feet. The yield is simply enormous, and affords heavy picking from the first until all the crop is matured. Season late. 10 for 80c; 100 for \$5.00.

DEWBERRY

LUCRETIA. This is counted as the standard of all dewberries; earlier than blackberry and as large as the largest of them. The canes are of great hardiness and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere, of slender trailing habit and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting. Ships well and keeps well. 10 for 80c; 100 for \$5.00.



THE HOUGHTON GOOSEBERRY

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. A large, handsome fruit, green in color; immensely productive and free from mildew; bush strong grower; sells well in market; of fine flavor and valuable. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

HOUGHTON. Hardy, entirely free from mildew, well known sort; color pale red, sweet, tender, good; enormously productive. Two year, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

CURRENTS

LONDON MARKET. Is the best red currant we have ever fruited. A fine, new variety, a strong grower, large fruit and very productive. Holds its foliage late and is not liable to attack of worms and borers. We advise all to buy London Market. It is the very best currant we ever saw.

VICTORIA. A splendid large, bright red berry, with very large bunches; growth is rather slow, but makes a fine bush.

WHITE GRAPES. One of the best white currant grown. Large berry, heavy yielder. Bush is a strong upright grower. 2 year strong. Price each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25.



LONDON MARKET

PERFECTION. This new variety is a cross of the Fay and White Grape varieties. The fruit is a beautiful red color, extra large and of the finest quality and flavor. The fruit clusters are often 4 inches or more in length, and the large size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. One of the most productive Currants ever grown; fine for home use. Price for Perfection, 35c each; 2 years old.

GRAPES

BETA. Originated at the Minnesota experiment station. Is a cross between the wild grape and Moore Early. The berry is large, but quite acid, and not so good for eating as many of the others, but for pies, jelly, wine or grape juice, it is fine. It is also a fine vine for trellis work, being perfectly hardy and requires no attention during the winter.

NIAGARA. This is the leading white grape throughout the country. Fruit is large and of a fine quality. If you want a white grape we know of no other that equals Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; most profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; skin thin, but tough. Everyone should have a few white grapes.

DELAWARE. (Red). The standard of excellence. Ripens with or before Concord. Bunch and berry medium, compact, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing; vine very hardy and productive. A slow grower, requires rich soil, good culture and close pruning.

CONCORD. This hardy black grape is decidedly the most popular grape in America, and deservedly so. Bunch large shouldered, compact.

WORDEN (Black). This excellent grape has come to the front by merit alone. It is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord, of which it is a seedling, but better in quality, sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and several days earlier. The worst that can be said of it is that it will crack under the conditions that the Concord will. Very valuable for garden and vineyard.

AGAWAM. Large round, early, dark red or brown berries, meaty and free from sour pulp; has tough skin and bees never attack it; in flavor it is sprightly, moderately sweet. Mid-season.

Strong, 2-year-old plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25.

GARDEN ROOTS

GROW YOUR OWN AND HAVE THEM FRESH

ASPARAGUS

CONOVER COLOSSAL. A variety that produces mammoth shoots, and very popular for home or market. 25 2-year-old roots, 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 1,000 for \$12.00.

WASHINGTON. The result of 15 years' work in plant breeding by specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The plants are very rapid growers, producing exceedingly tender stalks of most excellent flavor. It yields heavily of stalks 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The buds do not open until taller than the cutting stage. Stalks beautiful, dark green, with overcolor of purple. The mature stalks grow very tall, often over 6 feet high. Because of the great resistance of this variety to the rust fungus, this is the safest and best variety to plant. The plants we offer are of the genuine, selected strain of Washington Asparagus. 25 2-year-old roots, \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$16.00.

HORSERADISH

COMMON OR ENGLISH. The well known sort; the one in general use the country over. 25c per doz.

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE. Plants of strong growth of unusual substance, strong flavor and of superior quality. Leaves of great size and thickness. Each, 15c.

RHUBARB

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, is valuable for canning.

VICTORIA. Very large, long stalks; a great market sort. Each, 15c.
IMPORTANT. Unpack and examine all packages on arrival, and if roots are dry, give a good soaking with water. Never let trees lie about with their roots exposed to the air. If several have to be planted, open a trench and "heel in" the roots, and then plant at your leisure.

APPLES

The apple is first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well-drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making a careful selection of varieties, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable.

Plant them 25 to 30 feet each way; trim the branches back to about half, and cut the roots off smoothly at ends. Pack the dirt well around the roots in order to fill up all air spaces.

Prices, all varieties of Apple Trees:

5 to 6 feet, each, 80c; 10 for \$7.00.

3 to 5 feet, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

A collection of varieties that will give you fresh fruit all the year.

ASTRACHAN RED. Large, yellow, nearly covered with crimson; juicy, crisp, acid. Tree a medium grower, bears young and profusely; the finest of all early apples. August.

DELICIOUS. A Winter Apple. Brilliant dark red shading to yellow at the blossom end. Large to very large with white, tender, juicy flesh of wonderfully rich sub-acid flavor from which it gets its name—Delicious. Ships without bruising; makes a wonderful appearance and commands top prices.

DUCHESS. Large size, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy, subacid. Tree is vigorous grower, succeeds in the Northwest, where many fail. August to October.

N. W. GREENING. Large, smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, firm and juicy. Extremely hardy, and a strong, handsome grower. Is being largely planted. December to April.

MCINTOSH RED. A tender, juicy apple, with a peculiar fragrance that makes it popular on the fancy fruit stand and well liked for home and kitchen use. It is uniform in size, a beautiful crimson, and the flesh is crisp, delicate—almost snow white. The tree is long-lived, extremely hardy, a strong spreading grower and comes into bearing young. It is not a late keeper, but the demand is so much greater than the supply that it finds a steady sale on all markets and the price is always good.

SNOW. Medium, deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender and delicious; vigorous growth and hardy. September and October.

TETOFISKY. Medium size, yellow, striped red; juicy, sprightly and very attractive. July and August.

TALMAN SWEET. Medium; pale yellow, good. Very hardy, vigorous and productive. Most popular winter sweet. December to April.

WEALTHY. Medium, roundish smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine and juicy, sub-acid; good grower and productive. Valuable on account of extreme hardness. October.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium, yellow; good quality; productive and bears early. Middle of August.

CRABS

WHITNEY NO. 20. (Hybrid, origin, Illinois.) Large, roundish, oblong, waxen yellow, covered with dark red; juicy mild subacid. August-September.

TRANSCENDENT. (America) A standard variety, large, roundish, oblate, yellow with red blush; firm, subacid. September-October.

CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND. Probably the most popular variety of the central states, where it is the hardiest cherry of its size. Exceedingly productive and very regular in bearing. The fruit is dark red, medium to large, and of a sprightly and characteristic flavor. Unsurpassed for pies, puddings and other similar uses. Ripens in June.

MONTMORENCY LARGE. Tree very hardy and immense bearer; commences to fruit while young and is loaded annually with fine crops; fruit very large, fine flavor and shining red; valuable everywhere. It ripens a week later than Early Richmond. A good acid cherry.

Price: 3 to 5 ft., each, 90c; 10 for \$8.00.

PLUMS—The Best Hardy Varieties

DE SOTA. Found wild on the Mississippi at De Sota, Wis. Quality unsurpassed and productiveness almost too great; tree should be well fed and the crop thinned to prevent overbearing and improve size of fruit. Perfectly hardy, fruit very large; meat sweet, firm and juicy. Red and yellow.

WYANT. Large, round, oblong, purple red; skin thick; peels readily; flesh firm; free-stone and of excellent quality; native of Iowa, and hardy.

FOREST GARDEN. Hardy, early, a heavy bearer of juicy, sweet and rich plums of a dull purplish red, with minute yellow specks and thin bloom.

SURPRISE. This is considered the best of the native type of plums. It is a seedling of Minnesota origin, and is by far the best and finest quality, and the hardiest ever introduced. Fruit large; skin medium thick, tender, bright red; flesh pale yellow; quality extra good. Trees are upright growers.

SAPA. Prof. Hansen's Cherry-Plum. This plum originated in South Dakota and is one of the best little trees to plant where the American plums will not do well on account of cold climate. The color of the fruit is a glossy dark purple, and the flesh is a rich, dark red, size one inch or more in diameter. The tree often bears heavy crops at two years old.

Price: 3 to 5 ft., each, 80c; 10 for \$7.00.

ZUMBRA. This is a pin-cherry, sweet cherry, sand cherry hybrid produced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. The tree is a dwarf grower and produces its fruit in thick clusters along the limbs. Fruit small to medium, dark purplish black, round, crisp, juicy. Ripens last of August. Valuable for home and market. Price: 3 to 5 ft., each, 80c.

MULBERRY. Russian. A very rapid-growing tree; bears well; fruit sweet, variable in size and color; leaves dark green and of very different shapes; some are birch-shaped, others cut and notched as much as any of our oaks, and in as many different shapes as all the varieties put together. Will stand almost any amount of drought. Price: 3 to 5 ft., each, 85c.



Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees



Trees recommended for various purposes.

Large trees for streets, roads and avenues: American Elm, Sugar and Silver Maple, Carolina Poplar, Box Elder.

For driveways through lawns and parks: Norway Maple, Catalpa Speciosa, American Linden, Mountain Ash.

Specimens of large growth: American Linden, Norway, Sugar and Cut-Leaf Maples, White and Scotch Pines, Norway and Colorado Spruces, Pyramidal Arborvita.

ASH. American White. Rapid growing tree, of fine, symmetrical outline. A valuable street or park tree and should be extensively planted. Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

BOX ELDER. An esteemed native variety of fine form and peculiar foliage. It grows 30 to 40 feet in a great variety of soils and locations; is hardy, a rapid grower and therefore especially valuable where quick shade is desired. Each: 5 to 6 ft, 45c; 10 for \$4.00. 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

BUTTERNUT. The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance, beautiful wood and its nuts. Each, 6 to 8 ft., 85c.

CATALPA SPEVIOSA. (Hardy Catalpa.) A fine, hardy sort, well adapted for forest and ornamental planting. The coarse grained, soft wood is very durable and useful for railroad ties, fence posts, etc. Blooms earlier than others and grows to be a large tree, 30 to 40 feet. In late summer, its great crop of long, narrow beans, is very effective. Each, 6 to 8 ft., 85c.

CRAB. Bechtel's Flowering. Destined to become one of the most popular of all the flowering crabs. Rarely grows over 20 feet high, and is covered in late spring with myriads of delicate pink flowers resembling the daintiest double rose. Begins blooming when quite young. Each, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

ELM. (American.) The noblest and most dignified tree in the world for the street. Broad arching branches with splendid dark green foliage, affording abundant shade, with a freedom of growth and natural grace commending it to all. Easily grown, and with wide diversity of form, from the upright, broad round head to the wide-spreading and gracefully arched shape.

Each: 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 10 for \$6.00. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 10 for \$10.00.

AMERICAN HORSE-CHESTNUT, OR BUCKEYE. (*Aeglabra*.) 50 to 60 feet. The fastest grower of this species. Leaves smooth, flowers yellow; blooms before others. Each, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

LINDEN. (American). The Basswood is a native forest tree of unusual stately beauty. Growth rapid, with smooth branches and broad heart-shaped leaves; has curiously pendant and creamy colored flowers, on long winged peduncles in July, of delightful fragrance. Few trees equal this, with its rich green foliage and splendid habits of growth, adapting itself readily to various soils and conditions, making it useful for the lawn or street. Each, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

MAPLE (Silver). One of the most popular of American Maples, because of its rapid growth, large size and attractively rounded head, with a tendency to graceful arching when carefully pruned. For immediate effects, indispensable. Foliage is luxuriant, bright green and silvery white beneath. Easily transplanted and very hardy. A favorite for the street, park or home. Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

MAPLE (Sugar). The Rock of Sugar Maple is one of the most symmetrical and well rounded trees native to America. Long valuable for production of maple sugar and wood. A straight grower, vigorous, stately, inclined to spreading when given plenty of room. A regal tree for the avenue, a life-long friend on the home grounds, and a specimen for the parks. Deeply lobed red and green foliage, changing to orange and red tints in autumn.—Each: 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75.

MOUNTAIN ASH (American). One of our most attractive native trees. It produces its berries when quite young, which are in large clusters and of orange color. One of the most desirable lawn trees, and especially fine for planting among tall shrubbery, with its brilliant berries. Each: 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

MULBERRY (Russian). A very rapid-growing tree; bears well; fruit sweet, variable in size and color; leaves dark green and of very different shapes; some are birch-shaped, others cut and notched as much as any of our oaks, and in as many different shapes as all the varieties put together. Will stand almost any amount of drought. Each, 5 to 6 ft., 85c.

CAROLINA POPLAR. The largest, most symmetrical, finest and best poplar for general planting. A rapid, most vigorous grower, pyramidal in form, with large, glossy leaves. It grows very rapidly, soon forming large trees. If properly cut back and trimmed, it forms a fine spreading head. It thrives everywhere, is not affected by sewer gas, smoke, ashes or salt water. We recommend it very strongly for park and street planting. Planted alternately with Elms, Maples or other hardwooded trees they soon grow into large trees, supplying an abundance of shade. Each: 6 to 8 ft., 65c; 10 for \$5.00.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (*Populus fastigiata*). Few trees add so much to a landscape as this European importation. Adapts itself rapidly to all conditions and soils. Leaves serrated, deep glossy green and nearly triangular, tremulously nodding with the wind, and borne on erect, long, slender branches. The erect, vigorous and full spiry form of 100 to 150 feet lends charm and dignity to a street, boundary or landscape, which is inspiring and refreshing, after turning from the monotonous and unbroken. Each: 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 10 for \$4.50; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

WALNUT. Black. No grander tree in America. Lofty height and shape-ly crown, with beautiful compound foliage consisting of thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Trunk well rounded. Bark dark and deeply ridged. Becoming rare, because of value of its wood. Bears large, edible nuts. Conspicuously ornate and useful for lawn or park planting. Each: 5 to 6 ft., 85c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

WEeping TREES

ELM (Campedrown). A remarkable, picturesque sweeping tree, that extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor. It does not grow over 15 feet high, while its branching often covers 40 feet or more. Each: 6 ft., \$2.00.

THE CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. This noble tree is not only the most popular of the weeping trees, but it is decidedly the best. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicate cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics, rarely met with in a single tree. Each: 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

MULBERRY, TEAS' WEEPING (*Morus Tatarica pendula*). We cordially recommend this as one of the thriftiest, hardiest and most beautiful of weeping trees. Grafted on a straight stem, 6 to 8 feet high; its branches sweep the ground, forming a beautiful tent of green; it forms a delightful play-house for the children. It transplants easily and is appropriate for both large and small places. The leaves are lustrous and distinctly lobed. Each: 6 ft. heads, \$2.00.

MAPLE, WIER'S CUT-LEAVED WEEPING (*Acer dasycarpum Wierii*). One of the most rapid and graceful-growing of weeping trees, forming beautiful specimens in a short time. Its foliage is deeply cut, and is borne upon long, recurving, pendulous branches. Can be pruned severely. Each, 6 ft. heads, \$2.

EVERGREENS

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. This is one of the most popular evergreens for hedges and screens. It grows rapidly and soon forms a beautiful dense hedge. It can be trained in any form as no other evergreen bears the shears as well as this variety. For dividing the lawn or hiding the outbuilding, there is none better as it grows to a height of 30 to 40 feet. Each: 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. This evergreen is both rare and beautiful, it grows compact and straight to a height of 15 to 20 feet, making a solid column of dark green, is perfectly hardy, and is largely planted in cemeteries where a more spreading tree would be out of place; is very good for a specimen tree on the lawn. Each: 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

RED CEDAR. WHITE JUNIPER. Is always popular, and can be used in a number of ways, thriving and making a fine appearance in soils where other trees will not grow. Each: 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

SPRUCE (Norway). A lofty, elegant tree of rapid growth and pyramidal habit. It reaches a height of 40 to 50 feet and is very beautiful with its gracefully drooping branches. Probably the most extensively planted of any of the evergreens in this country; thrives in any well-drained soil. Is valuable for windbreaks, screens and hedges. Each: 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

WHITE SPRUCE. The foliage is silvery green and resembles the Colorado Blue Spruce, pyramidal in form and reaches a height of 25 to 30 feet. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

SAVIN JUNIPER (*J. Sabina*). 3 to 4 feet. Of dwarf, spreading growth. Hardy and thrives well on poor soil; a favorite for rock-work. Each: 18 inches transplanted, \$1.50.

PINE, DWARF MUGHO (*Pinus Mugbus*). A unique Alpine species, broader than its height and sometimes almost prostrate, forming a dark, dome-shaped bush, 5 to 8 feet high. Used for planting on rocky banks, terrace slopes, small lawns and particularly effective when grown at the corners of entrances, either singly or in company with other evergreens. Each, 12 inch, \$1.50.

PINE, SCOTCH (*Pinus sylvestris*). Dense, broadly pyramidal, 50 to 80 feet high, luxuriant in growth, with strong, erect shoots and silvery needles. A splendid lawn tree when grown singly, and in time develops into a most magnificent and dignified specimen. Its winter aspect is especially handsome. Each: 18 to 24 in., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

All evergreens are priced balled with earth and wrapped with burlap, so that they reach customers in good condition.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



Along the edge of the lawn, drives or walks, plant borders of shrubs that will give flowers in succession, blooming from early spring until frost. Besides these blooming there can be intermingled those of different foliage such as purple, yellow or golden, and silvery leaves. These add and give contrast as well as character to the plantings after the frosts have come and the leaves have dropped the brilliant stems and the fruits and berries that cling to the branches make them very attractive and add much to the winter's landscape charm. The proper planting of shrubs adds both beauty and value to the grounds.

ALMONDS. Pink and White. Small shrubs that are covered early in the season with very double rose-like flowers that fill the branches until they bend beneath the weight of bloom. They grow from 2 to 6 feet, in two colors, pink and white. Each: 18 to 24 inch, 85c.

BARBERRY. Thumbbergs. A species from Japan with round drooping habit, spoon-shaped leaves of a brilliant green in summer, with the growing shoots always of a lighter shade and taking on from early autumn till December the most glowing colors. After the fall of the leaves the branches are seen to be loaded down with scarlet crimson berries. It is the very best of all plants to form a hedge of four feet, being impenetrable and thickly covered with leaves and never growing bare, even in winter its closely interwoven branches and twigs are very interesting. 12 to 18 in. 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in., 50c, 10 for \$4.00; 24 to 36 in., 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

CARAGANA (Pea Tree). 8 to 10 feet. A large shrub or small tree. The flowers are pale yellow, pea-shaped, and are borne in great abundance in May. Good for massing, but should be kept somewhat in the background. Is somewhat rusty in autumn. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c.

R. ALPINUM—MOUNTAIN CURRANT. A desirable shrub of dense habit, unfolding very early its bright green foliage, adorned in summer and autumn with bright scarlet berries. It is one of the best shrubs to plant as an undergrowth in shady places. 18 to 24 in., each, 50c.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. A neat, dense little bush, rarely over two feet high, that blooms in May, wreathing its drooping branches with pure white flowers. Equally valuable for shrubberies and forcing. Fine for growing in front of taller shrubs. 2 year, each 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

ELDER. Golden Elder. Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden leaves of this Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat-topper cymes in early summer. It can be pruned in a neat compact little bush, or will grow naturally from 5 to 6 feet. 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

CUT-LEAVED ELDER. The leaves of this variety are fern-like in formation, and the shrub is of half-drooping habit. One of the finest in cultivation, being especially effective in masses. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

FORSYTHIA, FORTUNE'S (Forsythia Fortunei). A spreading bush, with dark, shining foliage, which has a purplish tint in autumn. Deep yellow flowers, borne in small clusters, in the greatest profusion all over the bush, and which appear the earliest of any in the spring. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

FRINGE, PURPLE OR MIST TREE. A familiar shrub in many old farmyards, that is most attractive in summer, because of the light, airy or mist-like covering that panicles of passing bloom present. This is one of the most interesting shrubs to group with others on account of its peculiar flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

HYDRANGEA. (Hills of Snow.) One of the most valuable characteristics of the shrub is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all early spring flowers, while its long flowering season, from June to late August, makes it an acquisition on any lawn. The heads of flowers are produced on long, strong stems, making them good for cutting for indoor decoration and at a time when few other flowers can be obtained. 3 yr., 75c; 10 for \$6.00; 2 yr., 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

HYDRANGEA (*Paniculata Grandiflora*). This is the most hardy of all the Hydrangeas known. It produces immense heads of sterile flowers, 10 to 15 inches long. These come out in July and continue until frost, being creamy white at the opening and changing to pink later on. The shrub is much branched and every stem carries one of these immense cones, so that the bush appears as a huge bouquet. It should be heavily pruned in early spring. 18 to 24 in., 50c, 10 for \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

HONEYSUCKLE. Red Tartarian. 8 to 10 feet tall. In spring its pink flowers contrast beautifully with its green foliage, but its chief charm is its orange or red berries which cover the plant in summer and autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

LILAC (Common Purple). The familiar species of all fine old gardens with dense panicles of Lilac flowers in May. 50c each.

LILAC (White Persian). Its pale lilac flowers are very fragrant and borne in large, loose panicles in late spring. 50c each.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (*P. triloba*). 5 to 8 feet. A large shrub or small tree; the branches are covered early in the season, before leaves appear, with small, double, pink flowers. Very desirable. 2 to 3 ft. tree form, 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

NEW, ENTIRELY HARDY PRIVET For the North

AMOR (North). The *Ligustrums* are not only good hedge plants, but are one of the fine things for groups on the lawn. They are almost evergreen, and of dense, shapely habit. Sometimes in a very severe winter, they will kill back a little, but will soon recover. 2 to 3 ft. bushes, 50c; 10 for \$3.

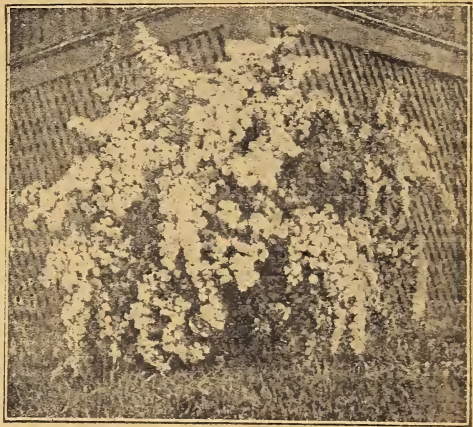
A fine shrub of upright growth. Its pure white flowers appear in June and are followed by bluish black seeds. 18 to 24 inch, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

SPIREA ARGUTA. One of the best of the *Spireas*, with white flowers in May and the first of the family to bloom. In early spring the flowers cover the bush like a snowdrift. Foliage light green and handsome all summer. 18 to 24 in., 50c, 10 for \$4.00.

SPIREA (Anthony Waterer). Flowers from June until frost; a splendid bright crimson. Good foliage; most desirable for shrubbery borders, as it does not grow over 2½ feet in height. Strong 2 yr., 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

SPIREA (Van Houttei). A vigorous bush that curves gracefully toward the ground and the last of May or June are covered with a mass of pure white blooms. It makes very beautiful hedges. 18 to 24 in., 35c, 10 for \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., 50c, 10 for \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c, 10 for \$6.00.

S. COLLOSA ALBA (Dwarf White Spirea). 2 to 3 feet. Similar in habit and growth to Anthony Waterer. The blossoms, however, are pure white; a free and continuous bloomer. Works in very nicely in borders with Anthony Waterer. Strong 2 yr., 50c; 10 for \$4.00.



SPIREA

VIBURUM

V. OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry). 5 to 6 feet. Both ornamental and useful. Its late red berries, resembling cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost late in the fall. Resemble the snowball in wood and foliage. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

V. OPULUS VAR. STERILIS (Common Snowball, Guelder Rose). 6 to 8 feet. A well known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white sterile flowers the latter part of May. **18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.**

V. DENATUM. Has glossy green foliage, white flowers in June; crimson berries turning blue in autumn. One of the best shrubs for landscape planting. **18 to 24 in., 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.**

SNOWBERRY, SYMPHORICARPUS. These are especially valuable for planting in the shade and undergrowth.

S. RACEMOSUS (Snowberry). 3 to 4 feet. Flowers small, pink, in June or July; foliage dark green; berries large, white, and hang well into winter. **18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.**

S. VULGARIS (Indian Currant, Coral Berry). 3 to 4 feet. Similar to Snowberry, except berries are smaller and are red. **18 to 24 in., 50c.**

S. COLLOSA RUBRA. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms, grows freely and blooms nearly all summer. **Strong 2 yr., 50c; 10 for \$4.00.**

S. SORBIFOLIA. Of a vigorous species with leaves like the mountain ash, and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. **18 to 24 in. each, 50c.**

BUMALDA SPIREA (S. Bumalda). Low growing shrub, differing but little from Anthony Waterer Spirea. Flowers of lighter pink; foliage more variegated. **18 to 24 in., each, 50c.**

TAHARISK. A large shrub or small tree with slender branches and feathery asparagus-like, dull, bluish green foliage. Decidedly picturesque. **Strong 2 yr., 50c.**

SUMAC (Dwarf Cut-Leaved Sumac). Low growth and fern-like make this a splendid shrub for use in backgrounds for smaller plants. The chief beauty of the Sumac lies in the crimson fruits and the compound foliage that turns a brilliant red in the autumn. They will grow well in almost any soil that is well drained, and are noted for being extremely hardy. **2 to 3 ft., 50c.**

SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE. (Grandiflora.) This shrub grows 8 to 10 feet high, and in June is a mass of pure white, the flowers are larger than the others of the same group, and slightly fragrant. **18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.**

SYRINGA. Coronarius. The first to bloom. Produces white, very sweet-scented flowers in profusion, very pretty. **18 to 24 in., 50c.**

WEIGELA ROSEA (Diervilla rosea.) Blooms profusely in May and June; flowers pink, rose and white. **18 to 24 in., 75c each.**

WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE (Diervilla hybrida). An almost continuous bloomer, flowers of a brilliant crimson. **18 to 24 in., 75c each.**

WEIGELA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA. Silvery variegated leaves and pale pink flowers. **Strong 2 yr., 50c each.**

DOGWOOD, GOLDEN (Cornus Gouchbaulti aurea). The foliage is richly marked with yellow. Distinct and valuable on account of the rich color of the foliage variegation. **18 to 24 in., 75c each.**

DOGWOOD, RED TWIGGED (Cornus Sibirica alba). Free growing, 6 to 10 feet tall, and very hardy; forms a small, handsome tree in some situations. Its clusters of small, white flowers in early summer are very dainty, and its bark is a showy, dark red in spring. All the Siberian Dogwoods bear in early fall a profusion of whitish blue berries, making them distinctly ornamental after the flowers have gone. **18 to 24 in., 50c; 10 for \$4.00.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH OR SUMMER LILAC. This most desirable summer flowering shrub grows rapidly and will produce masses of bloom the first season it is set out. In freedom of bloom, ease of culture, attractive deep violet rose color and delightful fragrance create a demand for it everywhere. Grows 4 feet and needs some light protection in winter. **2 yr. strong, 65c; 1 yr. pot grown, 25c.**

The shrubs in our nursery are set far enough apart in the rows to insure each growing into a shapely specimen plant, with full development in every way. This is an important point to consider in buying shrubs for planting in your home grounds.

CLIMBING VINES

ENGELMAN'S IVY. This is the only ivy that is hardy in Wisconsin that will cling to brick, stone or plaster. It is very much like Virginia Creeper, but has much shorter joints with smaller and thicker foliage of a green color, and in the fall has a beautiful autumn effect changing to almost crimson. The tendrils are short and strong, holding it close to the wall. It is used to advantage on large buildings of all kinds to break the hard stone and brick effects. Strong 2 yr. old, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

QUINQUEFOLIA OR VIRGINIA CREEPER. Sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine. A very rapid grower, the leaves turning crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardest and most rapid climber we have. 2 yr. old, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

BIGNONIA RADICANS—TRUMPET CREEPER. A high climbing, vigorous vine, native to the middle west and south. Leaves compound, produced on stout, spreading branches. Flowers in large, terminal clusters, trumpet shaped, 3 inches long. Loved by humming birds. Must have protection in the north. 2 year old, 60c.

C. SCANDENS—AMERICAN BITTERSWEET. A native twining vine, with broad, pointed leaves of attractive color. In autumn its large clusters of berries are much admired, their yellow husks and bright red berries, borne above the foliage are very ornamental. Strong plants, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

DUCTHMAN'S PIPE. This vine is hardy in the north and west, a very rapid grower, with large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers that look like small pipes. It grows so rapidly that it will cover an archway or veranda with dense cool shade in one or two seasons. 2 yr., 80c each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Hardy in all parts of the United States. The blossoms are pure white, very fragrant and borne in great bunches or clusters, covering the plant so completely as to almost hide from view the rich, glossy green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each.

JACKMANI CLEMATIS. We consider this by far the best Clematis—takes to transplanting better, blossoms more. Flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance. Strong, 85c each.

WISTARIA. Chinese Purple. The most popular Wistaria grown. Pale blue flowers in pendulous clusters. This is the best Wistaria to grow as a shade for a second story porch as it is a very high climber. Strong 2 yr., 65c each.

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS—TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE—An old favorite. Foliage of deep, bluish green. The profusion of branches terminated by clusters of scarlet blossoms. Strong 2 yr., 50c each.

HALL JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE (L. Halliana). One of the most vigorous growers, producing in profusion for a long period, snow white blossoms which fade to deep yellow. Very fragrant. Splendid for covering lattice, pergolas and trellises, or as a ground cover on terraces. Must be protected. Each 50c.

LYCIUM HALMIFOLIUM—COMMON MATRIMONY VINE. A vine-like shrub with small purplish flowers followed by red berries. Splendid for use on fences, walls or terraces. Each 50c.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Perpetual and Moss Roses, 2 yr. Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. This grand rose has become renowned as the very highest type of its class and the best snow-white rose ever introduced. It is an extraordinarily strong grower, and has the vigor and hardiness of an oak. Its magnificent flowers are nothing less than glorious—immense in size and produced with great freedom.

The color is a marvelous white, without a tinge of yellow or any other shade. A true paper white, the standard by which all white roses are judged. Blooms borne on good, strong, stiff stems, with splendid foliage. Upright, strong grower.

PAUL NEYRON. This is the largest of all hybrid perpetual roses. In color it is of a most beautiful clear, deep pink. The flowers are distinctly handsome in form, having, as a rule, a double center. The bush is a strong vigorous grower, clothed with handsome green foliage.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Bright scarlet crimson, shaded with maroon. Large.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Very fragrant, deep, bright red flowers of splendid substance.

GENERAL JACKQUEMINOT. This is the old standard garden June rose, and we doubt if any other rose in our list is better known than this old favorite. There is no rose better suited to outdoor culture as the bush grows into a very large sturdy specimen, which bears its large red flowers in the greatest profusion. In color the flowers are a glorious shining crimson, with very dark shadows forming one of the handsomest of all roses.

CLEO. The very best pink, large and fragrant.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Deep pink, large and fragrant.

MADAM PLANTIER. Best hardy, white.

HARRISON YELLOW. Flowers intense clear golden yellow. Early bloomer. Very hardy. Can be grown in bush form on the lawn or in hedges.

ROSA RUGOSA. This Japanese Rose forms a sturdy bush four to five feet high, covered with large, dark green glossy foliage, crowned with terminal clusters of ten to twenty flowers, each three inches in diameter. Perfectly hardy. A valuable plant for the hardy flower border of shrubberies, its large, handsome scarlet fruits being very ornamental all through the autumn and early winter months. It also makes a splendid hedge, its foliage being impervious to the attacks of insects of all kinds.

HANSA. Large, full, double reddish violet. Vigorous grower.

RED RUGOSA (Rugosa Rubra). Large bright pink or crimson, single flowers, followed by attractive fruits. Very fine foliage.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Snow white, large flowers, produced at intervals all summer.

WHITE RUGOSA (Rugosa Alba). Large single white, with mass of yellow stamens in center.

MOSS ROSES

BLANCHE MOREAU. A strong, hardy grower; pure white, large and of perfect form.

HENRY MARTIN. The best moss rose; deep red and fragrant.

CLIMBING ROSES

Ramblers 2 yr. 65c; 10 for \$5.00.

The hardy climbing roses grow with great rapidity and will cover an old building or wall in a very short time. They bloom after the Hybrid Perpetuals, and produce their flowers abundantly in large cluster.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. A splendid, hardy rose, large flowers about four inches across; full and cup-shaped; color flesh pink, deepening to rosy flesh in center. Very fragrant, perfectly hardy and free from insects. A very fine new rose.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Very hardy in all climates, and a very rapid grower. We have had them grow eight feet in one season. Deep crimson.

YELLOW RAMBLER. Flowers deep yellow and very fragrant. Bush is a strong and fast grower with good foliage.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Bluish white, in large clusters. A splendid, hardy climber. An old favorite.

DOROTHY PERKINS. A hybrid or Rosa Wichuraiana and Mme. Gabriel Luizet. In its foliage, growth and habit of blooming it is similar to Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are more double and of a beautiful shell pink color and hold a long time without fading. The flowers are very sweetly scented, a characteristic not possessed by most of the Ramblers.

PRAIRIE QUEEN. One of the old standard varieties that is ever popular. Bright, rosy red, large, compact, with globular flowers.

AMERICAN PILLAR. A single flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months.

WICHURAIANA. Memorial or Evergreen roses. A low trailing species its stems creeping on the earth as closely as ivy, and forming a dense mat of very dark green, lustrous foliage. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion, and in clusters.



Hardy Perennial Plants



This class of plants, unlike shrubbery, die to the ground in the fall, but grow again from the same root in the spring, larger and richer every season. All that is necessary for their cultivation is a light coating of manure in the fall, and to keep the ground mellow and clear of weeds during the summer.

They can be used to best advantage in groups and beds on the lawn as borders for drives, walks or in front of shrubbery and in the garden.

Some of the tall growing sorts may be planted in among the shrubbery with good effect. Unless otherwise priced, each 15c; 10 for \$1.25.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA. THE PEARL. White Milfoil. Blooms in July, and August. Height, 2 feet. Flowers are small, but the plant is covered with a mass of white bloom; used for gardens and in front of shrubbery.

AQUELEGIA CANADENSIS. Columbine. Blooms from June to August. Height, 2 feet. Flowers red and yellow, held gracefully on long stems. A strong grower and free bloomer. An old favorite, and does well in almost any location.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS. Improved varieties having very long spurs on the large, handsome flowers. Very profuse bloomers; assorted colors. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

HARDY ASTERS, "Michaelmas Daisy" or "Star Wort". Blooms in the fall with the Golden Rod and makes a beautiful sight. Throws up straight stems that are topped with great panicles of starry blossoms. Height varies.

CAMPANULA CANTERBURYBELL. A good garden flower producing a great profusion of gaily colored blooms. Assorted colors. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS—Lily-of-the-Valley. This hardy, popular, fragrant flower thrives in cool, shady locations, and is one of the gems of spring time.

DIGITALIS, FOXGLOVE. The spire-like flowering shoots of this lovely plant possess a dignity and elegance unequaled by any other garden flower. The stems range from 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing spire-like racemes of drooping, thimble-like flowers of great beauty. Various shades from white to purple. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00

DELPHINUM or "HARDY LARKSPUR." Variety, "Formosum." A very popular perennial because a strong robust grower, that flowers abundantly. This is a beautiful dark blue variety that grows 3 to 4 feet high and is in flower almost constantly from June till frost. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

FUNKIA VARIEGATA (Plantain Lily.) A very hardy and excellent border plant with green and white heart-shaped foliage; lavender, lily-like flowers in August.

FUNKIA LANCEOLATA. A green foliage form similar to above but blossoms later.

F. SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA (White Day Lily). Blooms August and September. Height, 18 inches. Color, pure white. Exquisite flowers, large, long and trumpet-shaped, with delicious fragrance. Its glossy foliage of bright light green makes it effective and attractive when grouped in masses or when set in groups of itself. Strong. 35c each.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby's Breath). Blooms August to September. Height, 3 feet. Color, white. A favorite, delicately formed plant, that produces a profusion of tiny white flowers during the latter part of the summer.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Day Lily). Blooms during August and September. Height, 3 feet. Color, yellow. A profusion of large, yellow lilies during the latter part of the summer gives color to clumps of shrubbery.

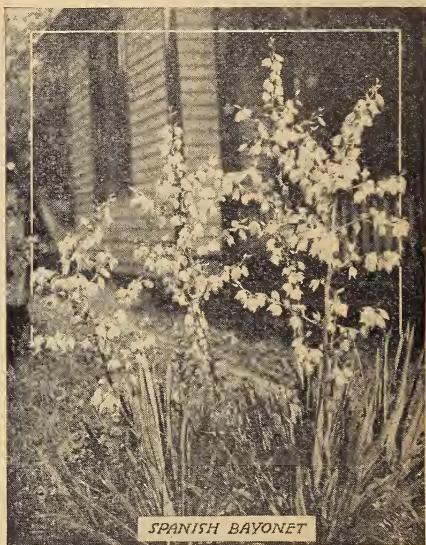
H. MIDDENDORFI. The earliest to bloom; flowers bell-shaped, rich chrome yellow. Height, 2 feet. Perfectly hardy and free blooming. Early in May.

MEEHAN'S MALLOW MARVELS. Makes a vigorous growth. Strong roots making a bushy clump five to seven feet in one season and blooming profusely from midsummer to frost. Being an herbaceous plant it dies to the ground in the fall, shooting from the roots again the following spring. The flowers measure from eight to twelve inches in diameter, and are sold in separate colors, in red, in pink, and white.

The plants are extremely hardy, having been tested and grown in all parts of the United States and Canada. Each, 35c; 10 for \$2.50.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea). Succeeds in shade and grows rapidly. Flowers are like the annual sweet pea but they come in splendid clusters and are fine for cutting. A good trellis plant. Mixed colors. 30c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Moonpenny Daisy). Blooms July to October. Height, 3 feet. Color, white. A strong grower, with a profusion of large, daisy-like flowers with white petals and yellow center. Good for border and also for cut-flowers.



C. HYBRIDUM (Shasta Daisy). Blooms all summer. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Color, white. This is a hybrid from Luther Burbank, remarkable for its large size, grace and beauty. The flowers are of large size with numerous petals which are pure white with a yellow center.

C. HYBRIDUM, ALASKA. Blooms all summer. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Color, white. A great improvement over Shasta Daisy, being much larger, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer and much hardier than its parent. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

LILUM TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily). A double form of the well known Tiger Lily; grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and produces a large number of bright orange flowers. Strong, 20c each.



REGAL LILY

LILIUM MYRIOPHYLLUM OR REGALE. A magnificent new lily from China, vigorous, 3 to 5 feet high, bearing one to several handsome white fragrant flowers; slightly shaded pink outside and the lower inner surface primrose yellow. It is a hardy lily and is one of the finest novelties offered in many years. It seems to thrive on any good, well-drained soil. It has been obtained in limited quantities for several years and is now grown from seed, from bulblets and bulb scales. It promises to be the most popular lily in our country. Blooming size bulbs, 35c each.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI, LANTERN PLANT. Forms a dense bush about 2 feet tall, producing numerous orange scarlet Chinese lantern-like husks, enclosing the round, red fruits. Can be cut and dried for winter boquets. Very novel and attractive.

RUDBECKIA, GOLDENGLOW (*R. Laciniata Aurea*). This tall growing plant is much appreciated for its great masses of double yellow flowers. Very profuse bloomer.

R. PURPUREA (Purple Cone Flower). 3-4 ft. A very handsome border plant, bearing large heads of rosy purple flowers and dark central disc.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adams Needle). Blooms June and July. Height, 4 feet; color, white. A charming plant to group in the hardy flower border or as a specimen plant in the lawn. The tall spikes of bell-shaped flowers and the long narrow leaves, edged with thread-like hair, are without an equal. Strong, 2 yr., 35c each.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA. (Ribbon Grass.) A hardy ornamental grass with green leave shaving several stripes of creamy white color lengthwise, forms handsome clumps; also used for flower bed borders.

A PRIZE COLLECTION OF MIXED DAHLIAS

12 FOR \$1.00



DAHLIA

In the spring of 1919 we purchased the entire surplus stock of a Wisconsin grower, who had spent years of time and a great deal of money in getting together the very cream of the list in these wonderful flowers. This grower has made a specialty of Dahlias and in this collection you will get the very best in the Cactus Decorative and show types of flowers. Dahlias are one of the best fall flowers we have with its great range of colors and forms; they are fine for mass planting or as single specimen plants. They have such a long blooming period that you can enjoy them for weeks before the frost cuts them down. They are also a splendid cut flower, lasting for days. Now we are going to offer this grand mixture at a price that you can afford to plant a large number of them and then you have your own roots as they multiply rapidly.

PEONIES

The Peony is hardy as burr oak and absolutely free from insects, enemies and disease. In addition the flowers are of immense proportions, sometimes 9 inches in diameter,

perfectly double and have a great range of color from the purest white to the deepest crimson and yellow. Once planted, always done. Nothing more is required except a liberal dressing of manure every fall and each succeeding year adds to the size and beauty of the flowers.

AMABILIS GRANDIFLORA. Large, double white, fringed petals, fine, very sweet.

FESTIVA ALBA. One of the best white varieties. Quite prolific.

HERCULES. Of immense size. Color, bright rose to bluish white, deep yellow center.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Early. A beautiful satin finished and intense crimson variety of rich fragrance.

ALBA SPUREA. (Mont Blank). Light sulphur yellow, changing to white. Roots 10 5 eyes; 50c; 10 for \$4.50.



PEONIE

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Once planted Hardy Phlox are permanent and require no protection, no petting, no coaxing; are hardy everywhere in the severest winters, and increase in size and beauty from year to year. They are the glory of the summer garden, and there is no flowering plant that will produce such a dazzling display of brilliant colors of all shades from early in July until frost as Perennial Phlox.

Planting—They are gross feeders and react quickly to good fertilizers and plenty of water. Light covering in the winter is all the protection they need, plant them 18 inches apart early in the fall or April and May.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Rosy carmine with claret eye; very bright. Tall.
CHAMPS ELYSEES. Rich carmine. Very effective.

MRS. JENKINS. White. Strong grower.

THOR. Salmon pink, with a scarlet glow, very fine in every way.

RICHARD WALLACE. Pure white with violet red eye. Mid-season.

ECLAIEUR. Bright rosy carmine, with a light halo. Early mid-season.

RYNSTROM. Tall, deep violet, shading to blue.

ALCESTE. Tall, deep violet, shading to blue.

BRIDESMAID. Tall, pure, clear white, with carmine eyes.

NIÖBE. Medium height, velvety, violet and large truss.

Strong field grown plants, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00

IRIS

LIBERTY (Fleur de Lis). Familiar and well beloved flowers of spring. This group blooms in May with wonderful combinations of coloring; leaves broad, sword-like. We have an assortment of the best colors, mixed. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

THE GLADIOLUS

A delightful flower for the home garden. It grows from bulbs which increase in number from year to year. Plant them in shallow furrows any time in late April, May or June. Then keep the weeds down and the ground stirred occasionally. That is all there is to it except the cutting of the great spikes of wonderful lily-like blooms which last ten days to two weeks in water. Dig up the bulbs in late fall and carry them over winter like potatoes in your cellar. Gladioli are just the flower for the renter. One can always move bulbs.

FANCY MIXED. A really superb blend of the finer sorts showing almost every shade and marking to be found in Gladioli. Try a hundred of these, planting in four lots at intervals of two weeks. They will give a succession of flowers for cutting from late July until frost and you will find more bulbs than you planted when you come to dig in November. Dozen, 45c; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.25; 500 for \$14.00.

CANNAS

These most useful and showy garden plants deserve more general planting. They grow very rapidly from dormant bulbs, which should be stored and handled much the same as Dahlias. Their luxuriant foliage and bright coloring give them first place among decorative and bedding plants. Green and bronze foliage. State color wanted. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.50. Four inch Potted Plants 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

A GENERAL COLLECTION OF HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS

Our greenhouses are packed full with beautiful plants for the house and garden. The following is only a partial list of the good things we are growing. The following plants are in 2½ inch or 3 inch pots and can be sent by mail for 10c for three plants, or 20c per dozen.

GERANIUMS. 3 inch pots, 15c each.

S. A. NUTT. This is the darkest and richest Geranium known. It is very bright, dark, deep, rich, velvety maroon; an excellent bedder and a perfect pot plant.

BEAUTE POITEVINE. This is a very beautiful variety which has attracted great attention, and is much sought after; bright salmon pink; immense trusses, and extra large semi-double florets; a most constant and profuse bloomer; extra fine. 15c each.

MADAME BUCHNER. Immense, double pure white flowers.

MME. SALLEROI. A tri-color variety. Six inches; leaves very small, of a peculiar clear green, edged with pure white. Each, 15c.

SKELETON. Narrow leaved, rose scented. Each, 15c.

IVY LEAVED GERANIUM. Giant flowers. Mixed colors only.

THE STRAWBERRY GERANIUM. One of the handsomest plants imaginable, a gem of many colors, exceedingly rare and beautiful. Leaves nearly round, and striped freely with silver bands; blooms white, of great beauty and borne in spikes nearly 12 inches high, of easiest growth. Adapted for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Will stand neglect and mistreatment. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

VINCA VARIEGATA. One of the most popular and graceful vines, with shiny green and cream-white foliage. It is largely used for trailing over the edges of large vases, hanging baskets, and porch and window boxes. 25c each, 10 for \$2.

WANDERING JEW. Fine variegated leaves striped crimson, or green and silver. These beautiful trailing vines are splendid for window boxes, and also for house culture, especially on pedestals. Specify kind wanted: Green, striped silver; green, striped crimson, or All Green. Each, 10c.

MAMMOTH EVERBLOOMING WHITE CALLA. One of the grandest of all Callas. Its foliage alone makes it desirable as a decorative plant. Add to this its profusion of superb white flowers, yielded throughout the season, and you have a plant you may well be proud of. Our select stock is adapted for pot culture everywhere; can also be set out of doors in summer. Strong bulbs, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

THE BEAUTIFUL TIGER HOUSE PLANT (*Sanseveria Zealanica*). A beautiful decorative plant which will stand any amount of neglect and should be grown for positions where other plants do not thrive. It will grow where nothing else does, in a sunless window, a dark hall, a cool bedroom, or stand on the mantel in a heated sitting room. It will stand gas and dust, and will go for months without a drop of water, yet remain as thrifty as ever. Singularly beautiful, as well as easily grown. Erect, rigid, sword-like leaves which are thick and fleshy. A dark green color, with clouded bars of white. Fine plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

CLIMBING OR TRAILING FERNS

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS (Climbing Lace Fern). Fine, feathery foliage, which remains fresh for weeks when cut, giving a beautiful effect. 25c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). Very valuable for vases and baskets. Makes long, trailing emerald fronds. 25c each.

WE WANT THOUSANDS OF NEW CUSTOMERS THIS YEAR

Send for one of these collections and save money. If wanted by parcel post add 25 cents for each collection. Send in the names of your neighbors that you think will want to plant strawberries or shrubs this spring.

SMALL FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION

This fine garden will supply a small family with all the big red berries that they wish throughout the season. Are perfectly hardy and will grow in any small back yard.

50 Senator Dunlap50
50 Warfield50
50 Eaton50
50 Pokomoke50
50 Progressive Everbearing	1.00
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Catalog price	\$ 3.00
OUR SPECIAL PRICE	\$ 2.50

We have combined these fine varieties for the man or woman who has a little spare time during the day for outdoor work. With a little attention and proper care of the plants you will get all the fruit you will need for the table and canning with a nice lot of berries to sell.

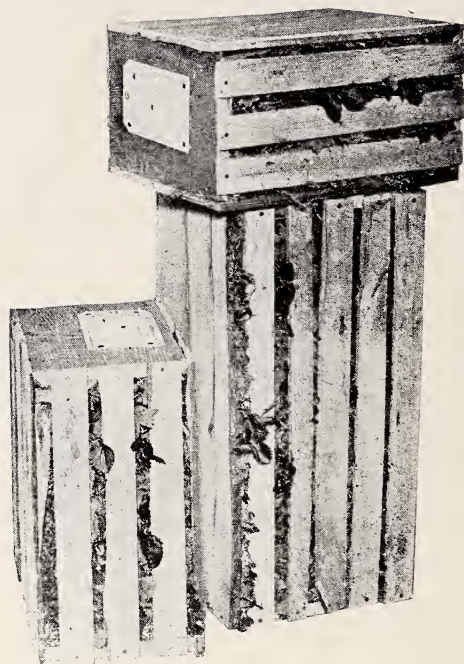
A PROFIT MAKING GARDEN COLLECTION

100 Senator Dunlap	\$ 1.00
100 Cooper	1.00
100 Aroma	1.00
100 Gibson	1.00
100 Brandywine	1.00
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Catalog price	\$ 5.00
OUR SPECIAL PRICE	\$ 4.00

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUB COLLECTION

This list of shrubs planted in your lawn or around your porch will give you bloom all the summer through. They are all very hardy and once planted will grow more beautiful every year.

1 Hydrangea P.G. 18 to 24 in.50
1 Spirea Van Houtii, 2 to 3 ft.50
1 Hydrangea Arborescens, 2 yr.50
1 Deutsia Gracilis, 2 yr.50
1 Spirea Anthony Waterer, 2 yr.50
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Catalog price	\$ 2.50
OUR SPECIAL PRICE	\$ 2.00



Our manner of packing strawberry plants to reach
all parts of the United States.

**TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS
REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE**

Distances Apart	No. Plants or Trees	Distances Apart	No. Plants or Trees	Distances Apart	No. Plants or Trees
30x30	49	5x3	2,904	20x15	135
25x25	70	4x2	5,445	8x8	680
20x20	109	3 ½ x2	6,222	7x3	2,074
10x10	435	30x30	72	5x4	2,178
8x6	907	25x20	87	4x3 ½	7,260

The above table gives the number of plants or trees required to plant an acre of ground when set at the given distance apart each way. To find the number of plants required for an acre other than those given in the table, divide 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre by the number of square feet each plant will occupy, this is found by multiplying the number of feet between the plants each way.